

九年级英语试卷

本试卷共 120 分，考试时间为 90 分钟。

听力部分

I. 听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息。(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分)

1. A. pleasure B. pressure C. treasure
2. A. CZ2767. B. ZC2776 C. CZ2776
3. A. the empty bag B. the empty bowl C. the full bowl
4. A. She asks me about my dream.
 B. She hopes I can achieve my dream.
 C. She helps me realize my dream.
5. A. They are discussing the question.
 B. They are planning to go out.
 C. They are cleaning the room.

II. 听句子，选出该句的最佳答语。(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分)

6. A. Good luck. B. Well done. C. Glad to hear that.
7. A. I agree. B. Smoke. C. Serious enough.
8. A. Yes, it does. B. All right. C. Sorry, I won't do that.
9. A. What a pity. B. Not much. C. I hope so.
10. A. Thank you. B. That's right. C. Pretty good.

III. 听对话和问题，选择正确选项。(共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，计 8 分)

11. What kind of instrument can the man play well?

- A.  B.  C. 

12. What is Betty doing now?

- A.  B.  C. 

13. How does the man like the earrings?

- A. Beautiful. B. Silly. C. Ugly.

14. Where is the drugstore ?

- A. At the second turning. B. Far from the police station. C. Near the bank.

15. How long does it take to go to the drugstore on foot ?

- A. About an hour.
B. About 30 minutes.
C. About one and a half hours.



16. Who thinks it's good to study on the Internet?
 A. Li Tao B. Li Tao's parents. C. Linda.
17. What will Li Tao make APPs for?
 A. To make traveling easier.
 B. To make study easier.
 C. To make friends easier..
18. What isn't Linda allowed to do at home?
 A. Watch TV. B. Stay up late. C. Chat on the Internet..

IV. 听短文和问题, 选择正确答案。(共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 7 分)

19. What is the talk mainly about?
 A. An English dictionary.
 B. A grammar book.
 C. A bookstore.
20. When will the sale end?
 A. On 5th. B. On 7th. C. On 11th.
21. What is the speaker?
 A. A bookstore owner. B. An English teacher. C. A book seller.

22. Where did Peter like to go when he wanted to be alone?
 A. To the garden. B. To the tree house. C. To the living room.
23. Why did Peter have to move?
 A. Because his dad changed his work.
 B. Because his mom did like living here.
 C. Because he would stay in a new school.
24. What did mom promise to Peter?
 A. A new tree house. B. A much bigger bedroom. C. A new bicycle.
25. How did Peter feel about his new life.?
 A. He didn't like it. B. He was not sure of it. C. He liked it.

V. 听短文填空。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

Sun Li's favorite invention	The 26. _____ phone.
What can people do with it?	Communicate and do business with 27. _____ at any time and anyplace.
Why does Sun Li like it?	She can sell 28. _____ on her website with her phone. She can keep in touch with her friends and 29. _____ by chatting and sending information on Wechat, QQ and so on.
Her opinion	Doing business on phones is more 30. _____ than on computers at home or in the office.



笔试部分

VI. 单项选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. ---Can you finish the _____ in two weeks, Mike?---Oh! Let me think it over.
A. result B. project C. surface D. form
32. When times are difficult, tell _____ that pain is part of growing.
A. your B. yourself C. you D. yours
33. Susan is a very shy girl. She always feels _____ when she stands in front of the whole class.
A. uncomfortable B. unlucky
C. unbelievable D. unimportant
34. --- I am stressed out. I have stayed up late the whole week.
--You'd better _____ your time and have things organized.
A. spend B. decide C. manage D. take
35. Mary didn't wake up even if her alarm clock _____.
A. put off B. went off C. took off D. turned off
36. ---How nice the building is! It _____ be a hotel. But I'm not sure.
A. must B. mustn't C. can't D. may
37. The radio _____ I bought last week has been broken.
A. which B. what C. who D. where
38. ---Do you always get up early?
---Yes, _____ the first bus. My home is far away from school.
A. catching B. caught C. to catch D. catch
39. When we were young, we _____ good care of by our parents.
A. take B. were taking C. are taken D. were taken
40. ---Have you read the book Jane Eyre?
---Yes. It's a famous book and really worth _____.
A. to read B. reading C. to be read D. read

VII. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给出的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Several days ago, I was walking home from school and saw some 41 on the fence(栅栏) of a house. It said, "Happiness is a direction not a place." I was having a bad day but it became a little 42 after reading this. I also took out a pen and wrote one of my favorite quotes(格言) down without thinking twice.

When I came back to the 43 the next day, I saw another quote under mine in the handwriting as the first one. I added another, so we kept on 44 for quite a while. One day, I was writing another quote on the fence and the old man, one of my neighbors, who 45 the fence, saw me. He came out and I was afraid he



would be 46 for writing on his fence; everyone in my neighborhood knew he was known to be very unfriendly. He gave me a look of coldness and seriousness and then read the quotes. 47 saying a word to me, he then went back inside. I was even uneasier and afraid to go back to the fence. But when I did, I noticed no more quotes but two words in completely different handwriting had been added, "48."

Later, I saw the old man in his front yard. He called me over and told me how my quotes on the fence 49 him, how he thanked me and how he was glad to see young people still have "Values". We are now good friends and I talk to him a lot. This experience has 50 my life. I still don't know who wrote these quotes, but if he is out there, I'd like to say "thanks" to that unknown friend.

41. A. chalk B. pictures C. writing D. leaves
 42. A. darker B. brighter C. sadder D. worse
 43. A. fence B. station C. school D. road
 44. A. by the way B. in the way C. on the way D. in this way
 45. A. owned B. painted C. held D. grown
 46. A. surprised B. mad C. down D. pleased
 47. A. For B. By C. Before D. Without
 48. A. Never mind B. Thank you C. Good luck D. Well done
 49. A. troubled B. prevented C. encouraged D. expressed
 50. A. changed B. reflected C. saved D. completed

VIII. 阅读理解(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Once upon a time, there was a little grape vine(葡萄藤). She was young, but she grew well. In her opinion, she could deal with everything well all by herself.

As winter came, the wind became harder. The little grape vine had a bad time. She became very weak. It would be easy for her to stop trying to grow or to live. But then, the little grape vine heard a voice. A bigger grape vine was saying, "Here, reach out and hang on to me." But the little grape vine did nothing. She hesitated and didn't know whether she should listen to the bigger grape vine or not. "What would this mean? I had dealt with everything by myself before. I can also deal with this by myself this time," she thought.

"Just reach out, and I can help you," the bigger grape vine added.

Finally, the little grape vine reached out her hands to the bigger grape vine. When she touched the bigger grape vine, she felt she was strong again. The wind and the snow came strongly, but the little grape vine wasn't worried any more, because she could stand still with other vines.



One windy day, the little grape vine looked down and saw a smaller grape vine, worried and scared. She said to the smaller grape vine, "Here, reach out, and I will help you."

51. The bigger grape vine asked the little grape vine to _____.
- A. depend on herself B. stay with her
C. give up D. keep away from her
52. The little grape vine did nothing when the bigger grape vine offered help for the first time, because she thought _____.
- A. the wind was not strong enough
B. the wind would stop soon
C. she could deal with everything by herself
D. the bigger grape vine was not friendly to her
53. What happened at the end of the story?
- A. The little grape vine grew into a big one.
B. The little grape vine stood alone towards the wind.
C. The little grape vine refused the help from the bigger one.
D. The little grape vine offered help to a smaller one.

B

Most animals have little connection with animals of a different kind, unless they hunt them for food. Sometimes, however, two kinds of animals come together in a partnership(伙伴关系) which does good to both of them. You may have noticed some birds sitting on the backs of sheep. This is not because they want a ride, but because they find easy food in the parasites(寄生虫) on sheep. The sheep allow the birds to do so because they remove the cause of discomfort. So although they can manage without each other, **they** do better together.

Sometimes an animal has a plant partner. The relationship develops until the two partners cannot manage without each other. This is so in the corals(珊瑚)of the sea. In their skins they have tiny plants which act as "dustman", taking some of the waste products from the coral and giving in return oxygen which the animal needs to breathe. If the plants are killed, or are even prevented from light so that they cannot live normally, the corals will die.

54. Some birds like to sit on a sheep because _____.
- A. they can eat its parasites B. they depend on the sheep for existence
C. they enjoy traveling with the sheep
D. they find the position most comfortable
55. The underlined word "they" in the last sentence of the first paragraph refers to _____.
- A. birds and parasites B. birds and sheep
C. parasites and sheep D. sheep, birds and parasites



56. What does the second paragraph mainly discuss?

- A. Some animals and plants depend on each other for living.
- B. Some animals and plants develop their relationship easily.
- C. Some plants depend on each other for food.
- D. Some animals live better together.

C



Sunshine Secondary School Science Fair

Student Science Fair

For Students in Grades 7-9

Dates: October 30-31

Location: Sunshine Secondary School Gym

Explore Your World ... Think Like a Scientist

The Student Science Fair offers a great way for you to put your science knowledge to use!

Science Fair Events

There is plenty to do during the science fair. Of course, you will want to take a look at all of the students' projects. There will be other exciting things too. These events will highlight (亮点) the wonderful world of science. The announcement of the winners will take place at the awards ceremony (典礼) on Friday afternoon. Several of the other events are listed below.

Meet a Robot!

Can people and robots work together? The answer is "Yes". Scientists will be at the fair on Thursday October 30, with Modo. Modo is a robot helper being developed to help people with jobs they do. Let's learn how Modo's large blue eyes are able to "see" things. Watch Modo take and hold objects and move them from side to side. Then see how Modo puts the objects on a shelf. Touch Modo on the arm. Watch what happens! It will respond to your touch. If you push it too hard, it will say, "Ouch"!

Our Own _____!

As is known to all, William Shakespeare is well-known to almost all writers while Thomas Edison is familiar to the inventors. Here comes our local Thomas Edison. Make sure you're in the gym at 10:00 a.m. on Friday. That's when local genius Ray Allen will give a talk about his life as an inventor. He will also show what his inventions can do.

SCIENCE FAIR SCHEDULE (日程表)

Registration (登记)	October 27 7:30 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.
Set-up of Projects	October 28 - 29 10:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.
Science Fair Viewing	October 30 - 31 10:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.
Awards Presentation	October 31 1:00 P.M.



57. When will the Sunshine Secondary School Science Fair be held?
- A. From October 27 to 28. B. From October 28 to 29.
C. From October 29 to 30. D. From October 30 to 31.
58. Why will many students be in the gym at 1:00 p.m. on Friday afternoon?
- A. Modo will appear. B. Registration will take place.
C. The winners will be announced. D. Ray Allen will give an interview.
59. What information can we tell from Meet a Robot!
- A. Scientists are still developing Modo.
B. Modo falls over easily.
C. Scientists will be at the fair on Friday
D. Modo robots will be for sale.
60. Which of the following can be put in the blank of "Our Own _____" ?
- A. Modo B. Thomas Edison
C. William Shakespeare D. Robot

D

Three education experts in China have written a book titled *Save the Boys*. According to the book, boys today are failing to become men. Boys, it says, are becoming both physically(身体的) and emotionally(心里的) weak. In effect, they are becoming more girly!

The three experts say the education system is to blame for this terrible change. They say today's boys have to sit still in classrooms all day. Most of their teachers are women. That means boy students don't have good role models in school. Apart from school education, popular culture has to shoulder the blame, too many male(男性) role models today are effeminate.

Now, if you are a boy reading this, you shouldn't get too nervous. The book just talks about social changes in general. These changes have been happening all over the world, not just China. The world has become richer. As a result, the traditional roles of men and women have changed. There is no need for men to protect their families from man-eating tigers. And women don't depend on men for money any longer. Most of them have their own jobs and careers.

Becoming a man is a difficult process. It takes a long time. Perhaps your best role model is your father. From our fathers, we learn that a man should be honest and kind. He is responsible and hardworking. He faces difficulties bravely and



doesn't complain or make excuses. Your father may not have big muscles. However, he does have a big heart.

As long as there are good fathers, there is no need to worry about "saving" the boys.

61. According to the article, the book *Save the Boys* mainly discusses the problem that _____.

- A. boys are becoming more like girls
- B. girls are becoming smarter than boys
- C. there are now more girls than boys in China
- D. fathers are becoming less responsible for their families

62. According to the authors of *Save the Boys*, which of the following is a reason that has led many boys to become more girly?

- A. The world has become richer.
- B. There are too few good fathers.
- C. There are few male teachers in schools.
- D. Many boys are watching too much TV.

63. The underlined word "effeminate" in Paragraph 2 probably means "_____".

- A. looking and behaving like men
- B. looking and behaving like women
- C. looking and behaving like fathers
- D. looking and behaving like children

64. According to the author, a boy should be _____.

- ①kind ②understanding ③responsible
- ④hardworking ⑤honest ⑥humorous

- A. ①②③④ B. ①③④⑤ C. ②③④⑤ D. ②④⑤⑥

65. We can learn from the article that _____.

- A. the author is going to write a book titled *Don't Save the Boys*
- B. it has become more and more difficult for boys to become men
- C. the author thinks boys who behave like girls are not worth saving
- D. the author believes fathers play an important role in raising their sons



九年级英语试卷

本试卷共 120 分，考试时间为 90 分钟。

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI		总分	核分人
得分														

九年级英语试卷答题卡

卷 I (选择题, 共 75 分)

1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()
6. () 7. () 8. () 9. () 10. ()
11. () 12. () 13. () 14. () 15. ()
16. () 17. () 18. () 19. () 20. ()
21. () 22. () 23. () 24. () 25. ()
26. _____ 27. _____ 28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____
31. () 32. () 33. () 34. () 35. ()
36. () 37. () 38. () 39. () 40. ()
41. () 42. () 43. () 44. () 45. ()
46. () 47. () 48. () 49. () 50. ()
51. () 52. () 53. () 54. () 55. ()
56. () 57. () 58. () 59. () 60. ()
61. () 62. () 63. () 64. () 65. ()



得分	评卷人

IX.任务型阅读。(共5小题,每小题2分,计10分)

阅读短文,并按要求后完成66~70题。

Workers wear them. Swimmers wear them. Scientists wear them. Woodcutters wear them. People who play sports wear them. Goggles(护目镜) protect the eyes. They keep out water, chemicals and bits of wood or stone. They might look funny, but goggles do serious work!

Why do people need to wear goggles? They need to keep the can from hurting our eyes. Have you ever gotten a piece of sand or dirt or other small particle in your eye? What happens? It hurts. Your eye begins to fill with tears. Those tears are your body's way of getting the sand or dirt out of your eye. Sometimes this works. Your eye feels much better.

But what happens if your tears don't work? What happens if the piece of sand has gotten stuck in your eye? Eyes are easily hurt. They can be scratched or cut easier than skin(皮肤). If the sand is not washed out by tears, you might have to go to the doctor. You could even have problems seeing out of that eye.

Instead of waiting to see if tears will help, some people use goggles. This can prevent things from getting in their eyes at all. If they use goggles, their eyes are protected from the things that can cause problems. Goggles are a better way to protect eyes. They are made of plastic or glass, and they are tied around your eye area. Some of them hook behind your ears like glasses. Other goggles have a strap(带子) that goes around your head. Both kinds stay right where you put them until you take them off. That way, you can use both hands to work or play sports, and you don't have to worry about something getting in your eyes.

During the winter, goggles can also protect in many ways. Goggles not only protect our eyes from UV rays, but they also help keep our eyes from drying out from the winter wind. In addition, think about all those branches, leaves, and dirty snow that can badly injure our eyes upon contact(接触). It's necessary to wear goggles. Don't forget them!

66、67题完成句子题; 68、题简略回答问题; 69题找出并写下最后一段的主题句 70题将文中划线句子译成汉语。

66. According to the passage, tears help to _____ out of your eye.

67. If tears can't wash out the sand, you might have to _____

68. What are goggles made of?

_____.

69. _____.

70. _____.



得分	评卷人

X. 词语运用, (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)
根据短文内容及所给提示, 在文中的空白处填写一个正确的单词

Yesterday was my grandma's 71. _____ (sixty) birthday. She used to be a teacher. She was the head teacher of a school for teenagers between the ages of thirteen and eighteen. I know that she was a very kind woman at heart, 72. b _____ when I was young, she gave me 73. _____ (present), and seated me on her knees, and taught 74. _____ (I) Chinese. But I believe the children at her school were afraid of her.

At school, when she walked into a room full of 75. _____ (noise) children, there was silence at once. When she looked at a boy 76. w _____ a certain look in her eyes, that boy who sat 77. _____ (uneasy) in his seat went red in the face, and looked 78. _____ at his shoes. If a boy 79. _____ (bring) her poor, careless work, the work that was not the best that boy could do, my grandma picked up the boy's work and threw it across the room, shouting, "Do it all again, and bring it back first thing in the morning!" If the boy was late, or if he forgot to bring the work, he had to do it again. My grandma never forgot. She was 80. _____ very different woman at school, from the woman I saw day by day in her own home.

得分	评卷人

XI. 基础写作。(包括 A、B 两部分, A 部分 5 分; B 部分 15 分, 共计 20 分)

A) 连词成句(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

将所给词语连成句子, 标点已给出。

要求: 符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 词语不得重复使用。

81. it, you, again, say, could,

_____ ?

82. dictionary, borrow, did, whose, you

_____ ?

83. a, time, dinner, it, for, special, is, a,

_____ .

84. giving, for, the, thanks, me, message

_____ .

85. shouldn't, to, teenagers, allowed, drive, be

_____ .



